(From the Baltimore Sun.)
Who Has the Negro to Thank?

VOL. XXXIV.

COLUMBUS, O., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1867.

Daily Ohio Statesman.

(From the Cincinnati Daily Enquirer.) Information for the Ohio State Horace Greeley, the bondsman of Jefferson Davis, congratulates the country on "free speech South." When Senator Wilson addressed the people of Montgomery, they "sent their best speaker to debate with him," not lynch him. That debate weems only hall published. Mr. Wilson's rejoinder has not appeared. We are told he tore the reply of General Clauton to pieces.—We should consider that a hard job, for "the bondsman" may well call the speaker to the bondsman may well call the speaker to debate with a sense of his want of full information; but a fellow who knows nothing, with the additional advantage of not knowing that there is any thing to know, is released from these impediments; can be as dogmatic as

We should consider that a hard job, for "there is any thing to know, is released from "the bondsman" may well call the speaker "best." He made an admirable reply, succinct, straightforward and manly. Moreover, it contains the very pith of the whole question. The negro has little to thank his white friends for, either North or South. white friends for, either North or South.

The cupidity of the white man sought the African in his heathen home and brought him for selfish purposes to this country.—
New England men, as well as others, engaged in the slave trade with eager zest, built and furnished ships with crews for the expeditions to Africa, bought or stole the natives, and, transporting them to these shores, sold them to the colonists. There was no more humanity in their conduct than the merchants possessed who bought Joseph and carried him to Egypt and sold him to Potiphar.

It was a matter of trade and money making. The transition from the savage bru-

ing. The transition from the savage bru-tality of the African coast to the simple toll of the agricultural South was an improve-ment in condition searcely intelligible by one accustomed to the advantages of even words:

the rudest civilization. Slavery was the common incident of life before the transfer to Christian masters. Its sufferings were greatly mitigated here. So far as physical comforts were concerned—and, indeed, every condition of health and tood and manner of life, as well as punishments averaged to the contrary not withstanding. The Demography of the contrary not withstanding. manner of life, as well as punishments, ex-posure and work—the change was benefi-the laws or usages of any State (no matter posure and work—the change was benen-cial. To a great extent the relationships of life amongst them were rudely disre-garded, and their rupture, by separation and removal of parts of families, was not attended with the class of feelings with which such separations afterward were

which such separations afterward were regarded by slaves removed from one State j to another, or would be regarded by civiljournalists, when an individual committed himself in this way, to assume that he to another, or would be regarded by civilized communities. They were early subjected to the agencies of Christianity, and
taught amidst their lowly life, to cherish
the benign influences of instruction and
Christian benevolence. Their wile from
Africa introduced them to civilization, to
Christianity and to freedom. Africa introduced them to elvilization, to Christianity and to freedom.

In the main, the physical comfort of the slave was a question of economic science, not of philanthropy and religion. His value as a laborer depended up on his activity and health, and the average time his services could be made available before age and feebleness, or ill-health and decrepited, incapacitated him for work. His moral advantages, to a great extent, grew out of his situation amongst Christian people, who found that religious instruction and acts of worship, with the day of rest, were, if not the source of definite informawere, if not the source of definite information and a distinct sense of religious obligation, at least reactively beneficial to his orderliness and quiet deportment, and even ability to labor. With the wonderful increase of the negroes there gradually grew up a higher interest in their moral welfare.

up a higher interest in their moral weltare, for it was soon felt that such a mass of humanity would be a fearful evil if it should remain uninstructed and degraded by the habits and feelings of ignorant servitude. Stories of suffering and criminal neglect, or crueley and superstition, with the general advance of religious interest and com—we will inform the State Journal that if petition of churches in schemes of benevo-lence, led to a systematic inspection and oversight of the moral and religious con-dition of the slaves. The domestic mis-reservation, that "the Constitution of the stions of the different churches largely contributed to ameliorate their condition.

Thus, by a process gradual and destitute of dinite plan and rigid system, the tone of domestic slavery was improved, and the withstanding, we have never yet seen that physical and moral wants of the slave were member; from which it follows that his provided for. definition of Democratic doctrines is as un-true as it is palpably irrational. If he is

white race stirred up, has ended in the ignorant in the matter, his ignorance is pit-emancipation of all the slaves and the enfranchisement of those in the States which rogue and a miserable one. were in rebellion. Neither party aimed at such a result. The Southern people to the last refused to emancipate or arm the [From the New York Tr.]

[From the New York Tribune.] last refused to emancipate or arm the slaves; and not until it was necessary to alienate the slave from the master and fill the quotas of delinquent States, did the military and civil authorities on this side agree upon the policy of emancipation and enlistment of the negro, and announce it officially. Until the very last stage of the

war there was a well-known and avowed -the one a struggle for liberty, the other willingness on the part of this government an effort to diffuse and perpetuate slavery. to make peace without emancipation. This is not a difference, we know not is true of the official history of the war and its progress, whatever may have been the this, that each of them was a formidable growth of public sentiment and the private insurrection, under local authority, against growth of public sentiment and the private opinions of individuals among its supporters. The status of the negro is, then, the or national authority; and they were alike or national authority; and they were alike or national authority; and they were alike in coming within the purview of the document of the inco

from bondage. These were controlled to immediate result as a military engagement. this issue by the providence of God. By the providence of God. By the event He has thus mysteriously inter-war. There could no longer be a question of mingled with the active and educated Anproceeding against individuals, as quilty of
glo-American, the laborious and patient
German, the vigorous and enthusiastic past. The appeal new lay to the sword; Irishman, the mercurial Frenchman, the and the only question was, whether the Italian, and the Scandinavian of this counspirit or the resources of the people would fry, the African—disabled, it is true, by hold out till the object should be accom-his servile habits, but vastly aided by his plished."

Why is it that most of those who seek to American tutorage for competition with Why is it that most of those who seek to these superior classes of population. Ev- differ with us in this matter are as shy of ery civil right will be granted to him, and this passage as the evil one of holy water as he develops the qualifications for them, or a mad dog of water of any kind? One valiant soul does venture to say that the Federal Constitution defines treason ferred. The tendency and the feeling, otherwise than as above. But do you fan-North and South, lie this way. If they are thwarted, it will be the fault of the necy Mr. Webster ignorant of that definition? Yet do you observe how broadly he takes gro himself or of his injudicious advisers. is ground, as if it were universal and incontrovertible?

political rights, compatible with the safety and happiness of all, will be gradually con-

should he allow himself to be torn away

Garfield not Gone to Europe.

lence and dissipation by greediness for

iticians to keep him degraded.

ernor?-Warren Constitution.

was opening a wound on the neck, Johnson was lifting the wretched creature by the tail, which was doudled hard up.—Witness said, "Why are you ill-treating the calf?" One of the men said that he was not ill-treating it, add-

from the steady pursuit of lawful and re-Now let us look at the Constitutional munerative toll, and to be excited to turburovision: "Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving litical advantages, his progress will be slow. It will subserve the purposes of polthem aid and comfort."

Here is a plain effort to so define treason as to preclude all constructive or artificial The Mahoning Register says: "General Gurfield, while on the eve of treasons-to confine it within harrower limits than those prescribed by the common departure from Cleveland for New York, last Friday, to take the steamer for law. Evidently, no one dreamed of implicating a large class who were not traitors

Who, then, are traitors by the terms of

Europe, received a dispatch informing him that his presence will be indispensable in an important law case in Western Virginia, to be tried in June. The General is the Federal Constitution? Not all who levy war against our country : for the British and the Mexicans have one of the counsel in the case, and as a postponement of the trial cannot be secured, he done that, yet were in no sense traitors. has been obliged to forego his projected Nor yet all who live in this country yet levy war upon us; for Indians often do that v that's too bad. After being used yet are not held guilty of treason. Nor yet, now that's too bad. After being used up played out and broken down by the Herculean labors of the past winter in Congress, to be switched short off, just in sight of the so much needed relief, and compelled to try an important law suit right problems. It is not needed relief, and compelled to try an important law suit right resisted, with the full approval of our Government and people and would have been transported. in mid-summer, is outrageous!

The General is counsel for the administrator of Alexander Campbell, deceased, and an account has been filed in the Probate Court. This we presume is the very british conficer then in our hands, if the British had shot and hung our Irish soldiers as traitors.

Doubtle-s. our Government might, in the

bate Court. This we presume is the very bate Court. This we presume is the Very "important law case that makes the General's presence so indispensable." Who doubts that Garfield is too good for Governor?—Warren Constitution. WHOEVER does not shudder at roast veal. state of open, public war," and we had recognized the fact by exchanging prisoafter reading the subjoined account of its pers, and even privateersmen, the case was preparation for the table, must have his bravely altered. There could now be no preparation for the table, must have his heart tougher than he likes his dinner to be. At Liverpool, England, two men, named Henry Johnson and Robert Turner, were charged with cruelty. The police-constant of the control of the cont

charged with cruelty. The police-constable said that on the previous day his attention was called to the moaning of a calf in a butcher's yard. On entering, he saw the animal lying on its side, and while Turner in England.

(From the London Telegraph) [From the London Telegraph.]

A new and detestable crime, like strange epidemic, seems to have invaded the community. Day after day we hear of desperate and bitter cruelties inflicted upon little children, and that, too, by their own

ing that if the witness would only wait awhile they would show him that they would do the same to two other beasts. The excuse they gave for their conduct was, that they intended to whiten the year. The dreadful case of a woman who has murdered her little boy in a fit of provoca-tion or madness, is at present occupying wis that they intended to whiten the year. The eyes of the animal, were solling and almost starting animal were solling animal stopped during the butter of the processor of the articles and the articles and the articles and the articles and the processor of the articles and the articles and the articles and the processor of the articles and the art the attention of justice. At Hereford a man named Richard Bishop, the marker at some

beating him almost as often as they returned. The instrument employed was a whip stock, and the cries of the child were well as in the gait." o shocking that at last the neighbors called the stone, with the chain drawn around his body so cruelly that every link was deeply indented in his flesh. The father has gone to prison for three months, but

Scene in Church-Novel Style of this marriage, which, as it is not to the dis-

The latest innovation in the usage and wealth and high social standing. land, is the celebration of marriage publicly in church before the congregation, insteal of privately, at the residence of the
parties, the former mode, it is alleged, being in conformity with the directory of
public worship, and the ancient practice of
the Presbyterian Church. Aproposof this
innovation, the following incident may be
related. It probably occurred in the anciputtings referred to, but the date is not present interested in her. At innovation, the following incident may be related. It probably occurred in the ancient times referred to, but the date is not material: The afternoon services had ended, and the congregation were arranging themselves for the benediction, when to the manifest interest of the worshippers, the worshippers is the worshippers of the worshippers in roice:
"Those wishing to be united in the holy

onds of matrimony, will now please come A deep stillness instantly fell over the

heard or misunderstood, repeated:
"Let those wishing to be united in the oly bonds of matrimony now come for-Still no one stirred. The silence became

almost audible, and a painful sense of awk-wardness among those present was felt, when a young gentleman who occupied a vacant seat in the broad aisle during the service, slowly arose and deliberately walked to the foot of the altar. He was

for the bride, who, he supposed, was yet to arrive, and at length remarked to the young as Mrs. Mcrris Robinson, of this borough, gentleman in an undertone: "The lady, sir, is dilatory."

"I think not."

"Me, sir," said the young gentleman, chasm to the depth of about eighty teet, "how should I know of the lady's movements ?"

in this unpleasant state of expectancy, pletely from view. when the clergyman renewed his interro-"Did the lady promise to attend at the

present hour, sir?"
"What lady?" "Why, the lady, to be sure, that you are sinking of the mine would readily have admitted a building over one hundred feet in "I did not hear her say anything about length.

the somewhat enraged clerical.

the holy bonds of natrimony, had been obliged to depart without a wife (From the Boston Post.)

The Impeachment Committee.

Committee are numerous and hearty. The successor. ical who will say a good word for the pro ject, now that it is as dead as the deadest kind of a dead door nail. The President has not condescended to notice the attempt to deprive him of his position. Busy Radical men and women, like Tilton, have tried to write up the abject terror under which he labored, but it was the merest bosh that ever was penned. The President laughed at the threats of impeachment. He could have probably bought up almost all the committee at any time, but they were not worth the purchase. Boutwell, of all the extremists, save Butler, presents the most ridiculous figure. He has been first to asperse and first to apologize. How to back gracefully out of his plight he is at a loss to conceive Like all small men mentally, he is obstinate as a mule, or he would gain for himself some respect for manliness and ingenuousness by frankly admiting that there was no basis for an impeachment, that the calum-nies were shallow, that the charges were unsustained and the means used to bolster them up disgraceful to all concerned. But after all he may vote for the minority report, for his nature is a beautifully "incon-sistent" one, as shown when he was Governor of this State in his veto of a bill one day and his signing it the next. And of such stuff Radical statesmanship is made.

Scenes on a French Race Course. A Paris letter to an English paper draws a lively picture of the scene on a French race course:

"Some of the best French racing studs as every one knows, are at Chantilly, and here, too, are several of the best breeding establishments for race-horses. It is the training place par excellence—the Newmar-ket, in fact—of the French turf. It swarms with English trainers, grooms, jockeys and stable boys, for whose benefit an English Protestent church was built a year or two retty, and the race course looks not unlike an English common, surrounded as it is by comfortable looking houses and fine trees. The one thing that destroys the illusion is the grand chateau, the back of which, with the race course, and fronts, in fact, the tribune, as the French style the grand stand. Much of the chateau is modern, for the building inhabited by the Grand Conde,

a story of almost incomprehensible atrocity. In an adjacent building sweep-stakes, She had broken away from her father while he was striking her. He was in the habit of whipping her with a rope while she was filled up. The company altogether is far hashed maked to a beam in the garret, until from so select as it is at Longchamps when ashed maked to a beam in the garret, until the could flog her no longer. Some days the Grand Prix de Paris is ran for. At the foreshe had risked her life to the same Chantilly the ladies of the grand monde before she had risked her life to the same way to escape—he had then been beating her all over with stinging needles; her mother standing by. On another occasion he had suspended her by the waist to the garret beam, letting her feet just touch the floor—an exquisite torture, much practiced by the Inquisition when torture was a fine art of ecclesiastics. This is one sample of the many ferocities towards children which have come under our notice. A second is reported from Derby; the offender being a brutal parent named Charles Darwin, affect the low-crowned hat, the tight trousorutal parent named Charles Darwin, affect the low-crowned hat the tight trous-whose victim was his own little boy of ers, the bright colored neckerchief tied in mother were in the habit, it seems, of fastering the lad to a block of stone with a chain and padlock, when they went out, and of

in the police. They found the boy fistened A Very Romantic Marriage—How a Bermudian Wood and Won a Young Lady in Rochester. [From the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat, May 30.]

has gone to prison for three months, but the mother, though also guilty, was set at liberty, for a reason which would be strange in these dreadful contradictions of nature did not upset all consistencies. She is let off "to take care of her children"—a she beast turned back among her cubs, on the chance that she may suckle instead of the colonial Parliament, and Miss Mary E. Everest, of Roberton and Miss Mary E.

Rochester.
There is a little romance connected with Marriage Announcement - The Voung Man who Desired to be will relate. The bridegroom, as is truly stated, is a member of the Colonial Parliament in Bermuda, and a gentleman of austom of the Established Church of Scot-and, is the celebration of marriage public-considerable personal attractions. Some the good parson descended from the pulpit changed, which, as well as the correspondto the desk below, and said in a calm, clear ence, proved sati-factory to both parties. ence, proved satisfactory to both parties. And so the course of true love for once run

smoothly enough.

A week ago last Thursday Miss Everest received a dispatch from New York an-nouncing that Mr. Outerbridge was in that city and would be in Rochester at A deep stillness instantly left over the congregation, broken only by the rustling of the silk, as some pretty girl or excited matron changed her position to eatch the first view of the couple to be married. No one, however, arose, or seemed in the least inclined to rise. Whereupon the worthy clergyman, deeming the first notice unwhere the subsequent acts of this little drama were enacted.

> A Dwelling and Its Contents Sink into the Ground.

On Friday afternoon, 10th instant, a singular and startling accident happened near Girardville, at the toot of Mahanoy Plane, about six miles from Mahanoy City, Schuylwalked to the foot of the altar. He was kill county. It seems that at that point a good looking and well dressed, but no female accompanied his travels. When he Company's colliery had been worked to aarived within a respectful distance of the clergyman he paused, and with a reverend earth, and that located just above it stood bow stepped to one side of the aisle, but a two story frame building occupied by neither said anything, nor seemed at all Mr. Thomas T. Myers, a breaker boss at lisconcerted at the idea of being married the colliery, and his family. He also had a number of boarders, whose clothing, etc., The clergyman looked anxiously around were in the house.

wife of the superintendent of the colliery, was on a visit to the house, and Mrs. My-"Yes, sir." ers, were in the kitchen, they felt the house moving, and rushed in haste into the open air. Two minutes had hardly elapsed after they had left the house, before it sank with "Do you suppose she will be here soon?" a surging, swaying motion, into a huge sides of the chasm immediately closed in A few moments were suffered to elapse upon the house, burying it almost comwent down was tremendous. The complete entombment of the dwelling, which was about thirty-five feet long, may be imagined, says the Miner's Journal,

we state that the chasm formed by the

mitted a building over one hundred feet in "The house contained seven beds and bed"Then, sir, may I ask you why you are here, and for what purpose you thus trifle in the sanctuary of the Most High?" said in the sanctuary of the Most High?" said The house contained seven beds and bedmoney. Toere was fire in several of the "I came, sir, simply because you invited stoves, and shortly after the occurrence all those wishing to be united in the holy smoke was seen issuing from the earth all those wishing to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony to step forward; and I happened to entertain such a wish. I am very sorry to have misunderstood you, sir, Streams of water were directed into the and wish you a vary good day."

The benediction was uttered in the solemnity of tone very little in accordance with the twitching of the facial nerves, and when, after the church was closed, the story got amongst the congregation.

STANTON, it is thought, will be, through the pressure of the President's friends, The Impeachment Committee.
The hoots and jeers at the Impeachment W. Cass is strongly recommended as his

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THE OFFICERS OF THE SOUTHERN
ORPHANS' ASSOCIATION, for the maintenance and education of the destitute orphans of deceased Southern soldiers and saliors, carnestly solicit, the sym athy and co-operation in our Grand Presentation Concert, of all who desire to see "Home and Sobool" canbled to receive and care for all needy ones who seek its shelter and protee ion.
It is the design of this Association to creets Home and School for the orphans of the South, both male and female, on an extensive scale, in the city of Richmond, Va. As an inducement to have the building located there, the Common Council of that city have guaranteed ten acres of land in an elevated and healthful location, and will increase the quantity of land if needed.
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It may seem unnecessary to add a single word to the above, but the calls upon the Institution have been so numerous and pressing, and the struggle through which it is now passing to widen the circle of its charities is of such an arduous nature, that the management cannot too strong y arge upon the humane and sympaths is everywhere, an active par-

he management cannot too strongly arge upon the numane and sympathe ic everywhere, an active parhumane and sympathe is everywhere, an active participation in this additional attempt to allevinte the sai condition of great numbers of helpless chirdren, rendered thus by the terrible war through which we have passed. And assuredly, whatever may have been the relative r birtical views of ladies and gentlemen heretofore, all onest agree that the children referred to could not, by any possibility, have had any agency in bringing about their present declorable and distitute condition, and a c suitable objects for the charity of all persons of whatever shad of political opinion. Tee "Homeand School" which they now, more particularly, seek to e-tablish and endow, will be of incalculable benefit by providing not only food and raiment for these helpless ones, but like size sold and thorough cluvation, thus qualifying them for fuare usefulness to society at large. In order that this acreal may be effectual in enlisting the active interest and co-operation of all classes of persons everywhere, we have concluded to issue for the

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100 Silver plated Tea Sets, \$75 each.
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100 Ladies' fine Gold Chains and Pin, \$40 cach
200 Oil Paintings, \$30 cach
500 Bibles, \$20 cach.
2,000 copies Pollard's Southern History, \$5

2,000 Photographic Albums. \$5 each..... The balance or usists of the following articles:

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900

So Under audin pursuance of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Law his Honor, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has upon one proof, runted a permit to the Southern Orphaus' Association to hold its Gift Concert exempt from all charges, ple ed our improvements upon the same it. tion to hold its Gift Concert exempt from all charges, whether from special tax or other duty in respect to such Gift Concert. REFERENCES.

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I kno 'n me the Walnut Street House, and comple ed our improvements upon the same, it is now theroughly re furnished, painted, carpeted and in most excellent condition, and will from this date be the CLARENDON HOTEL. We shall be most happy to see our friends and the traveling public, and guarantee the accommodations of the Clarendon to be equal to any Hotel in the city.

Telegraph Office in the Hotel

March 18, 1857. S. E. CRITTENDEN & CO. apr30-dtf-mch26

SILK SUN UMBRELLAS, RICH BEADED PARASOLS, BLACK SATIN PARASOLS, MISSES SCHOOL UMBRALLAS, BAIN & SON. Nos. 23 to 29 South High Street,

CHENI DRESS GOODS. FOR walking and traveling dresses and suits in all desirable an ades, also, a fine assortment of very select Scotch Ginghams.

BAIN & SON. Nos. 23 to 29 South High Street.

FOR dresses, mant'es and suits, also bead trimmings, buttons, &c., just opened in great variety, at very low pr.ces. BAIN & SON.

HEAVY BLACK CORDED SILKS

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SPRING CLOAK CLOTHS, in new styles with buttons to match, also Plain BAIN & SON. Nos 23 to 29 South High Street.

GENTS' IMPERIAL SHIRTS, Gents' Gauze Under Shirts,
Gents' Cotton Half Hose,
Gents' Jean Drawers,
Gents' Paper Collars,
Gents' Suspenders, Best makes. Lowest prices. BAIN & SON, Nos. 23 to 29 South High Street.

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SALOON AND RESTAURANT AUGUST HENNEBO. No. 13 West Broad Street al first i . (South side); F. . . P. J. J.A.

Importer of Fine Liquors & Cigars,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. W. D. BURKAM & CO... General Commission Merchant, 44 CHAMBER COMMERCE BUILDING,

MOUTH SHEE CHICAGO. ISAAC MEYER, Salesman. REFERENCES-Messrs, Burkam & Co., Bankers Lawrenceburg National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Ind., janl-dem

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, Liquors of all Kinds.

TEN YEAR OLD SOURSON WHIS-ky. Thirty barrels pure 10 years old Bourbon Whisky. Also, twenty-five barrels pure 8 to 18 Monongahela Whisky. of the best brands. Will be sold by the demijohn keg or barrel; also, all kinds of Wines and other Liquors, by dec23] LAUBLLE, ROSS & CO., 224 South High street.

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No. 274 S. High St., Columbus, O GENERAL BANKING AND COLLECTION BUSINESS DEAL IN Foreign and Bomestic Exchange. to crument Bonds, Coin and Concurrent Money.

To COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to and remitted for on the day of paymen may28-d6m-june23

HATDEN. JOS HUTCHESON, WM. B. HAYDEN AYDEN, HUTCHESON & CO BANKERS.

WILL OPEN THEIR OFFICE 'T NO. 13 SOUTH HICH ST., ately occupied as the office of the Board of Con-trol of the State Bank of Ohio). N MONDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1867

Gold, Silver and Gold Coupons bought at lib-al rates. Government and State Securities bought d sold. 7 3-10 Netes converted into 5 20 Bends, 3-10 Coupons taken at par when us, and all other unless transacted that is usually done by well quisted incorporated Banks, except the issuing of unknotes. HAYDEN, HUTCHESON & CO.

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(Successors to J. & L. Zettler,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Coreign and Domestic Groceries, PRODUCE, WATER LIME, FINE LIQUORS.

PLASTER, &c., &c. COR. FOURTH & FRIEND STS. Julyan and COLUMBUS, OHIO

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M. H. MANN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. No. 117 South High St., nov29-dly) UP STAIRS.

S. W. ANDREWS. ttornevat Law. OFFICE-In the Buckeye Block, RNER OF HIGH AND BROAD STREETS

Entrance on High street. LEGAL NOTICE. AMES G. BULL Attorney at Law. FICE-No. 151 South High Street. Especial attention paid to Convey and it of Convey and it

SAUL S. HENKLE, TTORNEY AT LAW, COLUMBUS, O. TILL PRACTICE IN THE SUPREME v and Inferior Courts, and will collect claims inst the State and Federal Government. **IFFICE—No. 37 East State street, opposite the ite House.

GEO. W. ANDREWS, torney and Counsellor at Law WAPAKONETA, Auglaize Co., O. Practices in the Cour of Western Ohio.

DR. C. C. SHARP, clectic Physician & Surgeon. OFFICE:

C. Fourth street, between State and Broad, in J. RESIDENCE-No. 45 South Fourth street. I EW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

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TEBBINS, TOWNE & CO.,

BPLENDID GOODS! ELEGANT STYLES

Matched Beaver Suits.
Matched Cassimere Suits.
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A variety of Beaver and Cassimere OVERCOATS

EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF ENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

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All Goods soid at prices that defr competition.—
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